

FIRST EDITION.

11.30 P. M.

THE CONTEST AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—The resolution providing for the investigation of the charge of bribery, made by Assemblyman Bradley, was amended to include all similar charges and rumors.

The committee met last evening. Mr. Bradley was not present at the opening of the session, and Mr. A. Carpenter made a strong effort to secure an adjournment. This failed and voluntary statements by the members were in order.

Hiram Sessions, a member of the assembly, stated that he had been approached last January in the interest of Depew, by a man named Edwards, who had offered to defray his campaign expenses in return for his vote. In the present canvass no direct offer had been made him.

Assemblyman Bradley then appeared and was sworn. He testified that on Wednesday night Senator Sessions met him at the Delavan House, sought an interview, accompanied him to his (Bradley's) room and offered him \$1,000 for his vote for Depew, after which he raised the bid to \$2,000, with the promise of an additional \$1,000 if Depew should be elected. Bradley took the money, and after some debate with himself as to the best method of exposing the transaction, concluded to hand it to Speaker Sharpe.

At the conclusion of Bradley's examination, Rufus W. Peckham, as counsel for Mr. Sessions, demanded a hearing for his client in order that a denial might go to the public with the accusation. Mr. Carpenter opposed this and wished Sessions' examination postponed until to-day. Finally it was agreed that Sessions should make a voluntary statement. His request to be allowed first to ask Bradley four or five questions was refused by a vote of 4 to 3. Sessions then stated that he had had a number of conversations with Bradley with the object of inducing him to vote for Depew, but that not a word was said about money at any time.

At the last conversation, held in Bradley's room, the latter announced his intention to vote for Depew, having become convinced of the his constituents were overwhelmingly against Conkling and Platt. Sessions again sought to question Mr. Bradley, but was refused permission to do so.

After adjournment, Mr. Sessions said the questions he desired to ask Mr. Bradley were whether he had not told four different persons on Wednesday, and before the transaction he referred to took place, that he intended to vote for Depew?

The committee met this morning at 9:40, all the members present. Speaker Sharpe was the first witness called. He was sworn and said: I know Samuel H. Bradley. I had an interview with him on Wednesday last at the Delavan House, in my room. No one was present except Bradley and Mr. Jones, a member of the Republican State committee. Bradley and Jones came in together and Bradley said he had an important thing to say to me. He said he had been approached a little while before and was offered money to vote for Depew. I asked him if he had any money. He said yes, he was given money. He then said he wanted me to take it. I asked him why he said so, chief officer of the house, he preferred to give it to me. He said he was in doubt whether to make a statement in the house or in joint convention. He wanted my advice, and I did not want to give it. My impression is that he asked Mr. Jones whether he should tell who gave it to him. He told me I was the senator from his district, Mr. Sessions. He then gave me the money, and I counted it. There were two \$1,000, three \$500 and ten \$50 bills. The speaker handed over the money to the chairman of the committee. I put the money in that envelope and put it in my pocket. I went to bed, and counted it again in the morning. I carefully examined these three \$500 treasury notes. The witness detailed the numbers and series of the bills.

Mr. Brooks moved that the money be deposited with the comptroller, to be held for the final disposal by the speaker. Carried.

Mr. Peckham cross-examined—Speaker Sharpe elicited the following testimony: I did not give Bradley any advice, telling him that while I did not want to take the money, still I thought he had a right to leave it with me. When I took the money, I asked him if he had mingled money with any other. He said he had not. He asked Jones if he should tell from whom he had received the money, and I think Jones told him he ought to. Bradley then said it was Mr. Sessions, the senator from his district. He asked me if I would recognize him on the floor of the assembly the next day.

He asked when it would be in order, and I told him at any time. I did not advise him to see Mr. Sessions in the morning. I did not see

him again until I saw him in the house. The room in which the interview took place was General Arthur's room. I was there receiving callers. Mr. Bradley and Mr. Jones were the only ones in the room at the time, and they stood only five or seven minutes. (To Ex-Speaker Smith, of Sessions' council.) I was at the Vice President Arthur's room simply to receive calls. These callers came on general business. The "Senatorial question" was spoken of. I spoke of the matter to General Arthur, within half an hour. He was the first man I communicated it to. He was alone. I did not speak of it to any one else that night. Mr. Jones is named "Orsini." He comes from Cattaraugus district. He was a member of the Republican State committee. He is a supporter of Mr. Conkling. There was prearrangement by which I made the statement from the chair corroborative of Mr. Bradley's statement. It was not my duty to do so, but as Mr. Bradley had said he gave me the money to me, I believed it my duty to say that the statement was correct.

The committee adjourned until this evening.

The joint convention met at 12 o'clock, with Senator Robertson in the chair, and proceeded to vote for the successor of Mr. Conkling, with the following result:

The senate voted as follows: Conkling 8, Wheeler 4, Cornell 2, Folger 1, Jacobs 5, Rogers 8, Lapham 1, Bradley 1.

The assembly voted: Conkling 25, Wheeler 16, Cornell 13, Folger 1, Jacobs 12, Rogers 10, Lapham 6, Tremaine 5, Harris 1.

The convention then proceeded to vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Platt, with this result: The senate voted—Platt 6, Cornell 3, Depew 14, Folger 1, Kernan 5.

The assembly voted: Platt 22, Cornell 6, Crowley 4, Depew 40, Lapham 3, Kernan 42, Folger 2. Mr. Rimes announced that he would change his vote from Tremaine to Depew, eliciting much applause. The presiding officer declared that there was no choice.

Mr. Hayes moved the convention adjourn.

Senator Foster, on the part of the senate, asked for the ayes and noes, and the senate voted 10 in the affirmative and 20 in the negative.

Mr. Alvered asked for the ayes and noes on the part of the house, and there were 60 ayes and 57 noes. The joint vote stood, ayes 70, noes 77, and the motion to adjourn was declared lost.

Another vote was taken to fill Conkling's vacancy with this result: Jacobs 47, Conkling 33, Wheeler 21, Rogers 17, Cornell 21, Bradley 1, Folger 2, Lapham 11, Tremaine 4, Harris 1. No choice.

The convention then proceeded to vote to fill Platt's vacancy as follows: Platt 28, Depew 54, Cornell 9, Kernan 48, Folger 3, Crowley 4, Lapham 2. No choice.

On motion of Mr. Spinola, the convention adjourned to 12 m. tomorrow.

TERRIBLE FLAME.

The City of Quebec Partially Destroyed by Fire.

QUEBEC, June 9.—One of the most disastrous fires which this unfortunate city has been afflicted with commenced last night, and was only got under control at 6 o'clock this morning. The first alarm was from the corner of St. Oliver and St. Claire streets, at 10 minutes before 11 o'clock, and a few minutes later bells from Basilica, St. John's, and St. Roches churches rang out the second alarm, and the whole force of the fire brigade was soon upon the grounds. The reflection of the flames was so visible that in a short time half of the city appeared to be attracted to the scene, and by 11 o'clock all the avenues around and leading to the fire were so completely packed with people that it was next to impossible to force a way through them. The scene in the vicinity of the conflagration was one of utter confusion. Half of those present seemed panic-stricken and three-fourths of the others only added to the confusion by running against each other and really contributing to the destruction of the property, while believing they were helping to save it. Parents partially clothed hurried along in every direction with infants wrapped in bed clothing in their arms. Cows and horses let loose from the burning stables rushed half maddened through the crowd or stood dazed by the uproar and confusion surrounding them. The fire originated in a stable on St. Oliver street, near St. Marie street. The flames quickly spread to the surrounding wooden buildings and to the streets above and below. St. Oliver, Lutonville, S. Marie and Richelieu streets were quickly a mass of fire for some hundred feet of each in extent, the flames from the other sides of the streets overlapping in the middle and completely closing them and all traffic. Scenes common to all great fires were readily discernable. At this stage even the police and firemen were, to a great extent, demoralized. Daring robbery was carried on freely in full sight of everybody. Liquor stores and private dwellings, attacked by the flames, were ransacked for liquor, which was openly drunk by low characters who infest the locality. Sparks which everywhere flew from the burning wooden buildings were themselves a terrible source of danger to the rest of the city. It was no uncommon sight to men's hats ablaze from burning pieces of shingles which lighted upon them. The fire brigade at first four wooden buildings were found on fire by them when they arrived upon the scene, and that with water absent and unobtainable for some twenty minutes, it was impossible for them to obtain the mastery. Nothing was saved of St. John's Church but the sacred vessels and some of the most valuable of the plate and furniture of the sanctuary. The fire had possession of the noble structure in almost less space of time than it takes to read of it, and the finest and largest church in the city was doomed to destruction. The church was worth at least \$100,000, upon which the insurance amounts to only \$10,000. At the foot of Jupiter street below Birchtown Market the flames had crossed from the lower side of St. John street, and from this point they rapidly progressed westward along that fine avenue, keeping pace with the other division of the conflagration opposite; nor was the fire confined to St. John street. At Jupiter street it spread southward to Birchtown Market place, destroying property on Gabriel and St. Patrick streets as far out as there were buildings to be destroyed. The lower field alone stayed the progress of the fire at Scott street. The fire ran upwards toward Grand Lee at a terrible rate of speed, there being no water, men, hose nor other appliances to stay it. The only gap caused by the recent conflagration here stopped the total destruction of the whole street. It is impossible to describe the spread of flames being on every side. Briefly summed up, the streets consumed are those east and west. Richmond in part, principally the south side; Lintine street, Oliver, Richelieu, Daquillon and St. John's ward in Montcalm street; Gabriel, Neuville and Beaton, running north and south. The principal streets were Sutherland, Deligny, St. Clair, St. Marie and St. Genevieve west side, besides Jupiter street in Montcalm ward, also west side. Amongst the property destroyed on John street were a number of handsome buildings, used as stores and private residence. A battery was called out and rendered efficient services in saving property and in keeping order.

It is computed that there must be a loss of \$200,000 between the buildings, stock and furniture. Over 1,500 families are rendered homeless by the conflagration. At least 800 buildings have been destroyed. It is impossible to give a full and correct list of the sufferers and insurance losses at the moment, but all insurance companies doing business in the city will probably be heavy losers. The fire brigade and apparatus was quite unable to cope with such a fire, and to its weakness and the wretched water service the whole disaster is due.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Closing Scenes of the Grand Commandery Conclave in Knoxville.

Review and Inspection of Knights by Grand Commander Fussell.

Furnishing Another Grand and Imposing Street Pageant.

Yesterday, the second of the season of festivities incident upon the session, in Knoxville, of the Nineteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee, surpassed by far the first day, in point of pleasantness and absolute loveliness. The weather was delightfully charming and furnished fresh inspiration, and gave new impetus to the air of festivity and enjoyment which has pervaded the entire atmosphere for two days.

The bright and bracing morning brought out hundreds of people again, all eagerness and expectancy, watching for the first glimpse of the gallant and chivalrous Knights who thronged our city. Shortly before the time for the first appearance the Fifth United States Artillery Band, from Atlanta, took their stand at the corner of Church and Gay streets, diagonally opposite Masonic Temple, and rendered some choice music, which was responded to by the Arnold Band, of Memphis, by some culvering strains from the Hattie House corner.

INSPECTION AND REVIEW.

At 9 o'clock the Knights were formed on Church street and marched in body, by commanderies, down Gay street to Main, with banners aloft, headed by the Chief Marshal, Col. Jas. M. Melton, mounted, with the Fifth Artillery Band in front, and the Arnold Band bringing up the rear. After performing a few marches and countermarches on Main street, the entire command was formed into line by Captain-General B. F. Haller, in excellent and imposing military style, and passed inspection and review before Right Eminent Grand Commander, J. H. Fussell, who was stationed on the north side, between Walnut and Locust streets, directly in front of Squire Shepard's residence.

This over with, the command reviewed the line of march and filed back up Gay street, around the custom-house square, and disbanded by commanderies on Church street, each commandery proceeding to its headquarters.

This inspection and review exercise formed another

GRAND STREET PAGEANT.

in which the chivalrous and fine looking body of men appeared to best advantage, and it drew forth a large concourse of citizens, representative of the beauty and chivalry of our city and visitors. Main street, and that portion of Gay where the procession passed were lined on either side by the thronging multitudes, who gazed eagerly upon every movement with feelings of pride and admiration. After the disbandment the Knights proceeded to doff their military paraphernalia and those of them whose presence was required re-joined to Cour de Lion Asylum, and at 10 o'clock the commandery went into session for the transaction of business.

BUSINESS SESSION.

After the commanderies had returned to the Asylum, a business session of the Grand Commandery was held. Among other business was the election of grand officers for the ensuing term, which resulted as follows:

Right Eminent Sir Benjamin F. Haller, of Memphis, Grand Commander.

Eminent Sir Wm. P. Robertson, of Jackson, Deputy Grand Commander.

Eminent Sir G. B. Gwynn, of Lebanon, Grand Generalissimo.

Eminent Sir John B. Nicklin, Jr., of Chattanooga, Grand Captain-General.

Eminent Sir Rev. H. H. Sneed, of Chattanooga, Grand Prelate.

Eminent Sir G. B. Wilson, of Clarksville, Grand Senior Warden.

Eminent Sir E. B. Boli, of Knoxville, Grand Junior Warden.

Eminent Sir N. S. Woodward, of Knoxville, Grand Treasurer.

Eminent Sir Morton B. Howell, of Nashville, Grand Recorder.

The next session of the Grand Commandery will be held at Mont Eagle Springs (formerly Moffatt), in Grundy county, between Sewanee and Tracey City, on the second Wednesday in June, 1882.

The charter of Trenton Commandery, No. 2, was ordered to be arrested in consequence of the failure of that commandery to preserve its organization.

COMPETITIVE DRILL.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Memphis and Nashville commanderies, escorted by Cour de Lion and Columbia commanderies, were ordered out, and marched to the University hill to participate in and witness the grand competitive drill for the magnificent sword presented by Cour de Lion Commandery, of this city. The two bands accompanied the line of march, and Col. J. M. Melton was chief marshal. In anticipation of these interesting exercises, the citizens began early to congregate on the hill, notwithstanding the scorching rays of the sun about that hour, going in conveyances, both public and private, on horseback and afoot, and before the hour for the commencement of the drill, the entire hillside, streets and surrounding premises were crowded with a

MAJ. THOMAS O'CONNOR, under the blazing jets of a brilliant arch, and beholds the bedazzling scene presented with awe and amazement. Hundreds of gas jets, with globes, besides innumerable Chinese lanterns, dotted these grounds, which, for beauty and grandeur, both natural and cultivated, are not to be surpassed anywhere. Conspicuous features were the splendid fish pond, surrounded by gas jets and reflectors, and the charming flower garden, near the entrance. Surmounting the proud eminence, the visitor was ushered into the elaborately and elegantly furnished home of Maj. O'Conner, where hospitality, banqueting and conviviality reigned supreme, and everything that mortal man could wish for the indulgence of the appetite, all of the very choicest kinds, was served up, in insurpassable style, by a score or more of polite and experienced waiters, employed specially for the occasion. The princely and unbounded hospitality for which Major O'Conner is noted all over the State, and even outside, was put to the severest test, but the jovial and big-hearted host, and his good lady, were, as is always the case, equal to the emergency. Their house was made the home (in the truest sense of the word) of their friends, and not a stone was left unturned that would contribute to the complete success of the occasion.

The most captivating feature—to the musical ear, at least—of these two latter receptions was the music. The magnificent Fifth Artillery Band was stationed on the eminence in front of Major O'Conner's residence, and the splendid Arnold's Band, of Memphis, in front of Mr. Cowan's, on the hill opposite, and they alternated with some of the most soul-stirring music imaginable, the effect of which, combined with the surroundings, was too grand to admit of anything like a description at our hands.

THE GREAT POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

Health and Pleasure at Tate Spring.

This justly celebrated health and pleasure resort has a splendid company of visitors, and daily new accessions. The fare at Tate's this season is very good. In the Bradford (Pa.) Era, of the 3d instant, a letter is published which was written from Tate's by Dr. Chas. W. Cushing, in which he says, among other complimentary words: "Contrary to my expectation I found the table equal to anything I have seen since I left Bradford." The music furnished by the "Georgia Italian Band" is better than usually found at the best Southern summer resorts; and on Saturday, the 11th instant, the Cadet Cornet Band will also begin playing at Tate's. When Knoxville has finished her week of grand entertainments Tate's will be found the most attractive place. This is certainly the best time to go to Tate Spring. Inquire at your hotel for pamphlet.

RECEPTIONS BY CITIZENS.

Beginning at 9 o'clock last night there was a season of social enjoyment, which did full honor to Knoxville's well earned name for hospitality, and which was not to be eclipsed in any land. The three palatial residences of Hon. P. Dickinson, Mr. Jas. D. Cowan and Maj. Thos. O'Conner were thrown wide open to Knights, guests and citizens, all who felt disposed to attend. It was all as free as the air we breathe.

In starting out to make the round, the first place reached was

MR. DICKINSON'S place. The outside appearance was a marvel of beauty and attractiveness, dazzling to the eye. Brilliantly lighted gas arches circled the entrance way, and the entire yard was dotted thickly about with tapers tastefully arranged in crosses, stars, etc., and showing off finely. Entering the cosy and elegantly furnished home of Mr. Dickinson, every visitor was entertained with a hearty hand shake and welcome, which could not but leave a lasting impression upon the visitor. Dr. Dickinson was assisted in receiving his guests by his venerable friend,

Col. Robert I. Chester, of Jackson. The Fifth Artillery Band halted in the yard for a while, rendering some fine airs.

Just across the street from Mr. Dickinson the cosy house of L. C. Shepard, Esq., was finely illuminated with a huge cross in gas jets and other lights, and was much admired.

MR. COWAN'S PALATIAL RESIDENCE.

and wonderfully attractive grounds demanded the next attention of the pilgrim. Besides the dazzling illumination of the building in every window, there appeared an immense arch and cross over the fountain, and a large star, both in gas, in front of the house, and the entire grounds were bedecked about with Chinese lanterns and gas jets.

Upon entering the warmest welcome greeted the visitor, and the fullest freedom was given to all the gorgeously and costly furnished parlors and reception rooms. There social enjoyment abounded in all its forms. Finally, though not of last importance, the visitor was ushered into the inviting dining hall, where a feast of good things, both dainties and substantial, that would delight the most devoted epicurians, was in readiness, and was served in faultless style, by the ladies and other attendants. The worthy and whole-souled host and his excellent lady and interesting family, as is their custom, were all attentive to the wants of the guests, and the hospitality amounted almost to a burden, it would seem.

The following ladies assisted in the reception: Misses Maggie Buckner and Alice Hensley, of Nashville, Misses Maria McMillan, Carrie Nicholson, Ella Locke, Aurelia McClung, Mary Temple, Mary Cowan, Margaret and Ellen White, Fannie and Katie Humes, Lawson, Bettie and Cornelia McGhee, Mesdames R. M. Rhea, Geo. W. Baxter, C. M. McGhee and C. M. McClung. The charms and fascinations of the ladies added interest. This scribbler was fortunate enough to fall into the hands of Miss McMillan, to be waited upon, and is also indebted to Miss Buckner and Mr. Jas. H. Cowan for favors shown.

Next on the round the visitor glides into the superb and broadly extended grounds of

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under the blazing jets of a brilliant arch, and beholds the bedazzling scene presented with awe and amazement. Hundreds of gas jets, with globes, besides innumerable Chinese lanterns, dotted these grounds, which, for beauty and grandeur, both natural and cultivated, are not to be surpassed anywhere. Conspicuous features were the splendid fish pond, surrounded by gas jets and reflectors, and the charming flower garden, near the entrance. Surmounting the proud eminence, the visitor was ushered into the elaborately and elegantly furnished home of Maj. O'Conner, where hospitality, banqueting and conviviality reigned supreme, and everything that mortal man could wish for the indulgence of the appetite, all of the very choicest kinds, was served up, in insurpassable style, by a score or more of polite and experienced waiters, employed specially for the occasion. The princely and unbounded hospitality for which Major O'Conner is noted all over the State, and even outside, was put to the severest test, but the jovial and big-hearted host, and his good lady, were, as is always the case, equal to the emergency. Their house was made the home (in the truest sense of the word) of their friends, and not a stone was left unturned that would contribute to the complete success of the occasion.

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White Goods.

Bishop and Victoria Lawns, India Mulls, Swiss, Persian Lawns, Nainsooks, Piques, Hamburg Embroideries on Cambric and Swiss, Valenciennes, Point Dijon, Brabant, Normandy, Duchesse, Point Brussels and Langedoe Laces.

Hosiery.

Mapies' and Children's Plain and Fancy, in colors and black. Silk and French Lisle Gloves. Kid Gloves in two, three and six buttons, in white, black, medium and opera shades. The Bernhardt Kid Glove, in black only. Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves, in colors only.

Sundries.

Ladies' Linen and Mohair Ulsters, Havelocks, English Walking Jackets, Striped

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Shirts, Shawls, Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Notions and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

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Best Anker Bowling Cloths.

Nos. 3 to 11 in stock, Dressmaking Department in the store under the supervision of a superior English dressmaker (Mrs. Hanson). Suits made in all the latest styles and in the most superior manner, at very reasonable prices.

Goods in the above stock are all Fresh and Choice, and are offered to the trade at the very lowest cash prices. Goods always shown with pleasure and parties not impudent to purchase. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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